

plying with certain foreign boycott requests. This would seriously harm our foreign policy interests, particularly in the Middle East.

Controls established in 15 C.F.R. 768-799, and continued by this action, include the following:

- National security export controls aimed at restricting the export of goods and technologies, which would make a significant contribution to the military potential of certain other countries and which would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States.
- Foreign policy controls that further the foreign policy objectives of the United States or its declared international obligations in such widely recognized areas as human rights, antiterrorism, regional stability, missile technology nonproliferation, and chemical and biological weapons nonproliferation.
- Nuclear nonproliferation controls that are maintained for both national security and foreign policy reasons, and which support the objectives of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act.
- Short supply controls that protect domestic supplies, and antiboycott regulations that prohibit compliance with foreign boycotts aimed at countries friendly to the United States.

Consequently, I have issued an Executive order (a copy of which is attached) to continue in effect all rules and regulations issued or continued in effect by the Secretary of Commerce under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, and all orders, regulations, licenses, and other forms of administrative actions under the Act, except where they are inconsistent with sections 203(b) and 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

The Congress and the Executive have not permitted export controls to lapse since they were enacted under the Export Control Act of 1949. Any termination of controls could permit transactions to occur that would be seriously detrimental to the national interests we have heretofore sought to protect through export controls and restrictions on compliance by U.S. persons with certain foreign boycotts. I believe that even a temporary lapse in this system of controls would seriously damage our national security, foreign policy, and economic interests and undermine our credibility in meeting our international obligations.

The countries affected by this action vary depending on the objectives sought to be achieved by the system of controls instituted under the Export Administration Act. Potential adversaries may seek to acquire sensitive U.S. goods and technologies. Other countries serve as conduits for the diversion of such items. Still other countries have policies that are contrary to U.S. foreign policy or nonproliferation objectives, or foster boycotts against

friendly countries. For some goods or technologies, controls could apply even to our closest allies in order to safeguard against diversion to potential adversaries.

It is my intention to terminate the Executive order upon enactment into law of a bill reauthorizing the authorities contained in the Export Administration Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 30, 1994.

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-279).

#### ¶74.10 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,

July 1, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER, this is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that my office has been served with a subpoena concerning constituent casework issued by the State of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities in connection with a civil case.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

ROSA L. DELAURIO.

#### ¶74.11 ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to clause 4, rule I, the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. HOYER, had signed the following enrolled bills on Friday, July 1, 1994:

H.R. 4581. An Act to provide for the imposition of temporary fees in connection with the handling of complaints of violations of the perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930.

H.R. 4635. An Act to extend the Export Administration Act of 1979.

#### ¶74.12 COASTAL BARRIER SYSTEM MAP CORRECTIONS

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4598) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. FURSE, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to

make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, and to authorize appropriations to carry out the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.'".

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶74.13 TIJUANA SLOUGH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LAND CONVEYANCE

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4647) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the City of Imperial Beach, California, approximately 1 acre of land in the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶74.14 FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3817) to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, recognized Mr. STUDDS and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶74.15 CORNING NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCE

Mr. STUDDS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4253) to re-